

Please amend the following claims:

The claims have been amended as follows:

1. (Twice Amended) A vector for *Agrobacterium*-mediated plant transformation, comprising

a T-DNA left border region comprising more than one T-DNA left border sequence.

2. (Twice Amended) A vector for *Agrobacterium*-mediated plant transformation comprising:

a T-DNA right border region that is recognized by the *vir* proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

a T-DNA left border region comprising more than one T-DNA left border sequence that is recognized by the *vir* proteins of *Agrobacterium*;

a T-DNA region located between these border regions and into which a nucleotide sequence to be introduced into the plant can be inserted; and

a replication origin that enables replication of said vector in bacteria,

wherein said vector reduces the integration frequency of a non-T-DNA segment into a plant chromosome, as compared with a vector comprising a T-DNA left border region consisting of a single

T-DNA left border sequence, when said vector is used in the *Agrobacterium*-mediated plant transformation.

3. (Twice Amended) The vector according to claim 2, wherein the T-DNA left border region comprises at least two T-DNA left border sequences.

4. (Three Times Amended) The vector according to claim 2, wherein the T-DNA region contains a marker gene that permits the selection of a plant transformed with the vector.

6. (Three Times Amended) A method for transforming a plant comprising the steps of:

introducing the vector according to any one of claims 1, 2, 4 or 5 into an *Agrobacterium* host cell; and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector,

thus obtaining a transformed plant.

9. (Amended) A method for reducing the integration frequency of non-T-DNA segment of a vector for *Agrobacterium*-mediated plant transformation, comprising the steps of:

introducing the vector according to any one of claims 1, 2, 4 or 5 into an *Agrobacterium* host cell; and

transforming a plant cell with the *Agrobacterium* host cell harboring the vector,

thus obtaining a transformed plant cell, wherein the integration frequency of non-T-DNA segment into the chromosome of the plant cell is reduced as compared to the case when a vector comprising a T-DNA left border region consisting of a single T-DNA left border sequence is used.

13. (Amended) The vector according to claim 2, wherein the T-DNA left border region comprises at least three T-DNA left border sequences.

**Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the application by this Reply.**